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**From:** idsal.anne@epa.gov [idsal.anne@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** 3/24/2019 3:23:17 AM  
**To:** Gray, David [gray.david@epa.gov]  
**CC:** Chancellor, Erin [chancellor.erin@epa.gov]  
**Subject:** Re: SAT PM

Thanks for the update.

Sent from my iPhone

> On Mar 23, 2019, at 5:36 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:  
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> Intercontinental Terminals Company (ITC) Fire Morning Update  
> Deer Park, Texas  
> March 23, 2019 0400 – March 23, 2019 1200  
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> \* The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) continues to participate in Unified Command with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Harris County Pollution Control Services, and ITC.  
> \* On March 23, 2019, ITC has placed additional boom along the ditch leading to Tucker Bayou and Buffalo Bayou.  
> \* ITC continues to make improvements to the temporary clay containment wall on March 23, 2019.  
> \* ITC continues to apply foam to the secondary containment and tanks to reduce emissions and reignition of hot spots on March 23, 2019.  
> \* ITC has delayed the pumping of tank 80-7 and the pumping process is expected to start at approximately 3:00 pm on March 23, 2019.  
> \* On March 23, 2019, portions of the ship channel remain closed due to elevated benzene levels.  
> \* As of 12:00 pm on March 23, 2019, the ITC had laid approximately 27,000 feet of boom in Tucker Bayou and areas along Buffalo Bayou. Booming has been placed around sensitive marsh areas, the battleship, and other sensitive areas of concerns.  
> \* EPA conducted surface water sampling on March 23, 2019. One sample was collected from Tucker Bayou (Location TB-1). The sample is being analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and Oil & Grease.  
> \* EPA will conduct additional water sampling on the afternoon of March 23, 2019 in the Houston Ship Channel/Buffalo Bayou near the San Jacinto State Historical Park and Lynchburg Reservoir and will be analyzed for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), VOCs, SVOCs, COD, and Oil & Grease.  
> \* EPA conducted handheld air monitoring from March 23, 2019 (04:00 am) to March 23, 2019 (12:00 pm) at 17 locations. A result was reported above the detection limit at one location for total VOCs and at the same location for benzene. Benzene was detected above the short-term Air Monitoring Comparison Values (AMCVs) for benzene (0.18 parts per million (ppm)). EPA will conduct additional air monitoring and deploy the Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer (TAGA) to determine if the short-term AMCVs for benzene continues to be exceeded.  
> \* On March 22, 2019, the Airborne Spectral Photometric Environmental Collection Technology (ASPECT) aircraft underwent maintenance and is ready for operations. EPA will conduct additional air monitoring and deploy ASPECT on the afternoon of March 23, 2019.  
> \* On March 23, 2019, the Rapid Assessment Teams (RAT) were deployed to visually assess and document impacts along the bayou.  
> \* ITC continued air monitoring in the communities around the facility. By 12:00 pm on March 23, 2019, ITC had taken 2338 VOC readings/104 detections, as well as 1720 benzene readings/104 detections. Since 12:00 am on March 23, 2019 there have been 360 benzene readings with 30 detections; 5 readings above 1 ppm and 359 VOC readings with 33 detections.  
> \* EPA continues to participate in the daily press conferences held at the Incident Command Post.  
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